

# A NEW TREE FROG FROM BRISBANE.

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## HYLA LUTEIVENTRIS, *sp. nov.*

Tongue subcircular, moderately notched and free behind. Vomerine teeth in two very small groups, in the middle between the choanæ. Head moderate, a little wider than long; snout subtriangular, rounded in front, much longer than the diameter of the eye, which equals its distance from the nostril; canthus rostralis obtusely angular, loreal region oblique, conspicuously concave close behind the nostril. Interorbital region flat, its width equal to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  diameters of the eye; tympanum distinct,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the diameter of the eye. Three outer fingers extensively webbed, the membrane reaching the disks of the second and fourth; no distinct rudiment of pollex; toes nearly entirely webbed; disks rather more than half the diameter of the eye; subarticular tubercles moderate. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching beyond the tip of the snout. Exposed upper surface of head and body finely, belly and hinder surface of thighs coarsely granulated. Upper surface of head, body, forearm, tibia, and tarsus, green, the head darkest; a greenish yellow band from the nostril to the tympanum, passing below the eye, where it is widest; a similar spot on the occiput; an indistinct streak of the same color along the canthus rostralis and above the tympanum; upper surface of thighs vinous; entire under surface and rest of the limb orange. Male in breeding season with the outer edge of the first finger rough and brown, strongly contrasting with the rest of the hand. (*luteus*, orange-colored; *venter*, belly).

*Measurements in millimeters.*

Length from snout to vent	..	..	44
Length of head	..	..	14.5
Width of head	..	..	16
Length of snout	..	..	6.5
Diameter of eye	..	..	4
Width of interorbital region	..	..	10
Length of fore limb	..	..	25
Length of hind limb	..	..	67

Type in the Museum of the Amateur Fishermen's Association of Queensland.

Brisbane ; picked up in Wickham Street by the author.

Belongs to the *gracilentia-chloris* group, Though I have followed Boulenger's example, as typified in his *Hyla chloris*, in describing this form as a species, I consider that all the requirements of the case would be amply met if the three were looked upon as varieties of a single species. Their close relationship may be seen at once by a reference to the following key :—

Snout shorter than diameter of orbit ; tympanum distinct ; tibio-tarsal articulation reaching to tip of snout ; upper arm and throat yellow ; belly white.

.. .. 1. (*gracilentia*) *chloris*.

Snout as long as diameter of orbit ; tympanum rather indistinct ; tibio-tarsal articulation reaching to between eye and tip of snout ; lower surface immaculate white.

.. .. 2. *gracilentia* (*typica*).

Snout much longer than diameter of orbit ; tympanum distinct ; tibio-tarsal articulation reaching well beyond tip of snout ; entire lower surfaces orange.

.. .. 3. (*gracilentia*) *luteiventris*.

While lately preparing a rough list of the Queensland batrachians I discovered that two of the genera involved were masquerading under names to which they had no legal title. These are *Chiroleptes* and *Cryptotis*, both of Dr. Günther. The former is preoccupied in *Hemiptera* by Kirby, 1831, and should be replaced by *Phractops*, Peters ; while the latter is similarly rendered unavailable through its use in *Crustacea* by Dana. 1852. I, therefore, propose as a substitute *Adelotus*.